<u>**In the Claims**</u>

1. (Cancelled)

2. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 11 wherein the said <u>null</u> thread is arranged to contain code for performing the defragmentation of the data.

3. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 11 wherein the said <u>null</u> thread is arranged to contain code for causing a further code to perform the defragmentation of the data.

4. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 11 wherein the said <u>null</u> thread comprises a thread of operating system code for causing the computing device to adopt a reduced power mode by placing a central processing unit of the computing device into a standby mode, thereby to further reduce the power consumer from the power resources of the computing device.

5. (Currently amended) The method as claimed in claim 11 wherein the said <u>null</u> thread comprises a thread which is arranged to be a first thread to run at boot time of the computing device.

6. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 11 wherein the computing device is selected to comprise a wireless information device.

Claims 7 to 10 (Cancelled)

11. (Currently amended) A method of managing, in a computing device <u>having an</u> <u>operating system that runs a null thread,</u> the use of random access memory arranged in the form of a plurality of blocks and used to store data in the form of a plurality of frame pages, the method comprising<u>:</u>

using [[a]] <u>the null</u> thread ~~of operating system code which is arranged to run on the~~ ~~computing device when no other thread is ready to run to initiate~~ <u>to trigger the initiation of</u> defragmentation of the data[[,]] <u>;</u> and

~~characterised by~~ restricting defragmentation of the data to <u>occur only</u> when it is determined that the frame pages of data after defragmentation can be held in a reduced number of blocks of memory in comparison to prior to defragmentation]],]] <u>;</u>

thereby ~~to reduce~~ <u>reducing</u> the number of blocks of the memory used to store the frame pages of data and ~~requiring~~ <u>needing</u> to be refreshed, and thereby ~~reduce~~ <u>reducing</u> the power consumed ~~from~~ <u>by</u> the power resources of the computing device to store the said data.

12. (Currently amended) A computing device<u>, having an operating system that runs a</u> <u>null thread,</u> programmed to manage the use of the computing device's random access memory (RAM), said RAM being arranged in the form of a plurality of blocks and used to store data in the form of a plurality of frame pages, comprising:

means for initiating defragmentation of the data using [[a]] the null thread to trigger the

initiation of defragmentation ~~of operating system code arranged to run on the computing device~~

~~when no other thread is ready to run~~;

means for restricting defragmentation of the data to occur only when it is determined that

the frame pages of data after defragmentation can be held in a reduced number of blocks of

memory in comparison to prior to defragmentation[[,]] ;

thereby reducing the number of blocks of the memory used to store the frame pages of

data and in need of being refreshed, and thereby reducing the power consumed by power

resources of the computing device to store the said data.

13. (Previously presented) A computer program product embodied on a computer-

readable medium, comprising computer software arranged on said computer-readable medium to

cause a computing device to operate according to the method of claim 11 when executed on said

computing device.

14. (New) A method of managing, in a computing device having an operating system

that runs a null thread, the use of random access memory arranged in the form of a plurality of

blocks and used to store data in the form of a plurality of frame pages, the method comprising:

using the null thread to trigger the initiation of defragmentation of the data.